

ADMINISTRATOR'S MESSAGE

Unfortunately, Montana appears to be facing another extremely dry summer. The Montana Disaster Advisory Council will be meeting in the near future to address the drought condition. The Montana Drought Plan has been expanded to include a Drought Task Force made up of water user groups and other interested parties. Prospective members of this task force have already met this year.

You are encouraged to meet with your Disaster Advisory Committee to analyze this potentially dangerous situation. Mitigation efforts should be explored and preparatory steps taken for implementation if needed.

Once again, the U.S. Congress is looking at updating Public Law 93-288 which addresses disaster recovery. It is hoped all of the interested groups, National Governor's Association, National Emergency Management Association, National Association of Counties, National Coordinating Council of Emergency Management, and the League of Cities and Towns, will agree on one proposed set of changes. The lack of a unified front has stalled previous efforts for changing the law. The proposed changes will not be subject to administrative rule changes and will be beneficial to cities, towns, counties and the State of Montana.

We recently received Montana's final allocation of EMA funding for Federal Fiscal Year 1987. Reimbursement to local government will be made at the rate of approximately 90 percent of the Federal share for personnel costs. We will endeavor to obtain additional EMA funding as the opportunity arises.

- George M. DeWolf -

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CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

May 12	Flood Fighting Course	Glendive	Art Zody
12-14	Exercise Design Course	Billings	Kate Selby
14	Flood Fighting Course	Glasgow	Terry Mercer
20	National Emergency Preparedness	Teleconf.	Mary Arnold-Braun
20	District 3 Coord. Meeting	Columbus	Tom Kelly
25	Memorial Day		
June 9-10	Flash Flood Mitigation Symposium	Rapid City	Jan Henry
July 1	Third Quarter CCA Report		
4	Independence Day		
20-24	Emergency Planning Course	Miles City	Kate Selby
August 11-14	Western Regional Planners Conference	Billings	
26-28	Emergency Management Workshop	Lewistown	Chris Christensen

EMA

'We have just passed the midpoint in the Federal Fiscal Year. Now is an excellent time to review the Federal requirements for funding.

What is required for Emergency Management Assistance (EMA) funding?

1. Review and update Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

- o At the end of FFY 88, a local EOP must be consistent with CPG 1-8 in order for the jurisdiction to receive EMA funding in FFY 1989.

2. Exercise the Emergency Operations Plan.

- o During a 5 year period, each jurisdiction will have at least one full-scale exercise incorporating activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and field operations of several functions.

o Once every 3 years a National Security Exercise (nuclear attack, mobilization, or other response scenario) will be the lead event for the Functional or Full-Scale exercise schedule for that year.

o Fiscal Year 1987 is the first year of the 5 year exercise schedule. As such, FFY 1987 will be considered a transition year to a full exercise program. If the staff resources funded by EMA total less than two full-time individuals, the following exer-

cise schedule is allowable: For jurisdictions with one but less than two full-time individuals, one table-top and one functional exercise is required. For jurisdictions with less than one full-time individual, one functional exercise is required.

3. Update HICA/MYDP.

4. Submit annual Statement of Work and Quarterly Reports:

o Each participating local jurisdiction must develop and submit an annual statement of work that establishes a schedule of tasks, activities, accomplishments and products for the maintenance and improvement of its emergency management program. The 5 year exercise plan is a part of the Annual Statement of Work.

o Quarterly Reports utilizing the Montana Activities Results List are to be submitted through the District Representatives. Exercise Reports (FEMA Form 95-16) can be forwarded following exercises or with the Quarterly Reports.

- Chris Christensen -

MONTANA HAZARD/VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS PREVIEW

The first seven sections of the State Hazard/Vulnerability Analysis (H/VA) should arrive on your doorstep sometime this quarter. It seems more reasonable to distribute the completed portions now rather than wait and overwhelm you with the entire document at some later date. This way you can review those sections that have been done and submit any suggestions for changes you feel should be incorporated in future sections or future revisions of those sections already completed. The hazards addressed thus far are drought, landslide, avalanche, earthquake, volcanic eruption and vector-borne diseases.

This document has been designed to be used as a reference; sections and subsections have been delineated so that you may easily access specific information without reading text irrelevant to your needs. Within each hazard section there are six subsections: Hazard Description, Historical Occurrence and Response, Prediction Potential for Recurrence, State Vulnerability to the Hazard, Mitigation, and Summary.

Additional sections scheduled for completion this year are Flood/Dam Failure and Tornado. These will be sent to you as they are completed. For now, you can look forward to the first mailing of the Hazard and Vulnerability Analysis and the answer to that oft-asked question, "What's a vector-borne disease?"

- Shannon Heath -

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CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD EM COORDINATORS

The following excerpt from the January, 1987, edition of the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency newsletter may be of interest to Montana Disaster and Emergency Services Coordinators. The article cites a recent study done by Dr. Thomas Drabek in which he reached five major conclusions about successful community emergency management organizations:

"1. Emergency management in the U.S. is not a standardized product like a McDonald's hamburger. Successful programs look at the politics of an area and what it needs individually.

2. Emergency managers share common traits. Interviews with professionals (law enforcement, political officials, etc.) who associate with them describe what makes them successful:

- Professionalism. They know how to coordinate and not take over.

- They are committed.

- They are recognized by groups outside their own community. Often it is for other skills, such as a former contractor, someone with special disaster experience, or even a former media worker.

3. Good emergency managers understand inter-organizational links. Their success can almost be tied to the frequency with which they go to other offices. They handle conflicting groups well, and they can even anticipate trouble.

4. They understand and use coalitions, their media relationships are strong, and they use innovations.

5. Certain strategies fit certain sized communities."

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION NETWORK (CJIN)

The Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) is a computer controlled telecommunications network that links local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies together for the purpose of information exchange. There are currently 77 agencies participating on the network statewide and over 65,000 agencies participating on the national network (accessed through CJIN).

Policies governing use of the network are strict. Every message transmitted on the network must be of a criminal justice nature. However, this does not prevent the system from being used by local and state DES coordinators to transmit information relating to disasters or emergencies (or testing the network for such purposes).

Local DES coordinators must follow established procedures when notifying the Disaster and Emergency Services

Division of emergency situations, but the CJIN system can be used for follow up communications, i.e., requests for material, status reports, etc. This type of communication is accomplished by contacting your local law enforcement agency and requesting the information be sent via CJIN to the Highway Patrol Communication Center in Helena. The Communication Center then relays the information to the Disaster and Emergency Services Division.

If you would like to know more about the Criminal Justice Information Network, please contact CJIN Services at 444-2800. The Criminal Justice Information Network is managed by the Montana Department of Justice.

- Nancy Jo Ilminen-

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LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

HB 238, changes to Title 10, Chapter 3, M.C.A. requested by the Disaster and Emergency Services Division, was signed by the Governor on March 13, 1987. Its provisions become effective on October 1, 1987.

The changes affect four areas of the law. The Division no longer has any reference to responsibility for Search and Rescue. This is an appropriate change since that responsibility clearly lies with county sheriffs.

The term "mitigation" was added to the definition of the Division's role and responsibilities which now reflects the standard four phases of emergency management to "mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from" emergencies and disasters.

Communities on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) "sanction list," because they choose to not participate in the NFIP even though they have NFIP designated floodplains now cannot receive state financial assistance for flood damages in either state or presidential disaster decla-

rations. Entry into the program removes this restriction. This may encourage communities on the "sanction list" to enter the program and keep those already participating in the program.

The authority of the "principal executive officer" to order evacuation and to control the ingress and egress to an evacuated area was given to local officials. This should provide clear responsibility to meet local situations which require timely action, such as potentially deadly hazardous material spills.

Once again, the Division has found that if legislative proposals are not tied to appropriations, they have a high probability of success. There were no votes against this bill in either the House or the Senate and no amendments were proposed.

- Jan Henry -

BUYING RADIOS FROM THE STATE TERM CONTRACT

For those not familiar with the State Term Contract for radio equipment, it is an annual contract that is bid each year by the State Purchasing Division. The typical discount of equipment on the state contract is 40 percent off retail prices. Many items, such as base stations, repeater stations, mobile radios, portable radios, and antennas are available on the State contract. Term contracts are awarded for each item on the State contract to a specific vendor. The items are individually priced, so that agencies may purchase items in desired quantities. By State Law counties may purchase items from the State Term Contract.

If your county is planning to purchase radio equipment, a little time spent checking the State contract for equipment that meets your needs may save you all the problems associated

with going through your own bidding process.

EMERGENCY MANAGER? PLANNER? or BOTH?

The State contract expired January 31, 1987. Instead of bidding a new contract, the State Purchasing Division elected to renew the old contract through January 31, 1988. The new State Contract Number is STC-091-H. Use this number when contacting vendors for pricing information or ordering equipment.

- Homer Young-

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CHEMICAL REFERRAL CENTER

The Chemical Referral Center is a service that is provided through CHEM-TREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center). Callers can obtain non-emergency health and safety information about chemicals and chemical products. Over 175 companies currently participate in the referral center. The center operates through a toll-free number from 8:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) Monday through Friday. The number is 1-800-262-8200.

1-800-282-8200

- Dan Lieberg -

THE NATIONAL PESTICIDE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (NPTN)

The National Pesticide Telecommunications Network is a toll-free telephone service operated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that provides information on pesticides. Consumers in the United States can call 24-hours-a-day, 365-days-a-year and get answers to their questions about safe product use, cleanup procedures, disposal, and many other aspects of safely handling pesticides. The NPTN also advises medical professionals about recognizing and treating pesticide poisoning and provides referrals for laboratory analysis. The NPTN hotline number is 1-800-858-7378.

- Dan Lieberg -

Well, the crunch is on...by the end of FFY88 all jurisdictions receiving EMA funds must have an Emergency Operations Plan. Disaster and Emergency Services coordinators are being asked to don their planner's hat, if they have not already done so. Planning can be a confusing, insurmountable task. The primary good - saving lives and protecting property - becomes lost in a maze of hazard analysis, mutual aid agreements, annexes, appendices, etc.

Perhaps it is time (actually past time) to get back to basics and get a clear understanding of planning and the process by which a plan is made. After all, if you are going to be a planner, you need to know something about planning.

The process of developing a plan may be neatly organized under four main headings: Analysis of the situation, identification of desired results, design of courses of action, and comparative evaluation of consequences.

1. Analysis of the situation: A plan must reflect the situation(s) existing in the jurisdiction it represents. The term "situation" encompasses information such as potential hazards, available resources (both personnel and equipment), existing legal agreements (e.g. mutual aid, interlocal agreements, resolutions), and operating procedures of responding agencies. This preliminary information is needed before the plan is begun.

2. Identification of desired results: The planner must identify the desired end product of the planning process. Include enhanced coordination of emergency response operations, promotion of effective working relationships and understanding of inter-related response roles, and increased

public awareness of disaster and emergency services. This step serves to guide the planning process and eliminate wasted time pursuing information which will not contribute to achieving the desired results.

3. Design of courses of action: A course of action must be selected that will achieve the desired results. A plan represents this course of action. It should outline those procedures which, after weighing the alternatives, have been determined to be the most effective in responding to an emergency or disaster. The plan should be designed on two levels. On the general level the plan should describe "key" actions to be taken or commitments to be made. This level of planning is represented by the Basic Plan. Operation level courses of action based on the Basic Plan may then be designed with elaborate consideration of alternatives and consequences. This level of planning will be documented in the Annexes to the Basic Plan.

4. Comparative evaluation of consequences: The planning process does not end with the production of a written plan. A good planner continually evaluates the consequences of the courses of action outlined in the plan. This evaluation is best done through exercising the plan. An exercise designed to search for the unintended consequences of a specific portion or all of the plan will best test plan effectiveness. Following an exercise, the plan should be revised as is necessary.

The planning process outlined above can result in saving lives and protecting property or at least maximize the chances of reaching that goal.

- Shannon Heath -

Shannon Heath

FLOOD FIGHT WORKSHOP

As a result of requests for training on how the Corps of Engineers programs function and how to correctly do sandbagging, the DES Division has arranged and coordinated ten (10) flood fight workshops across the state. The Corps will use the majority of the 4-hour training period explaining their program and demonstrating (with full student participation) the procedures to follow to build various types of sandbag levees or dikes.

The National Weather Service and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation will be represented at most of the sessions. They will discuss flood forecasting, stream monitoring, and floodplain management and flood hazard mitigation.

Anyone who has an interest in or responsibility for flood fight operations should attend. This would include DES coordinators, public works directors, county road foremen, floodplain managers, elected officials, firemen and law enforcement personnel. No registration is required, dress casually and plan to be involved in filling, moving and stacking sandbags. The following list identifies the dates, places, times, and contact person for the course:

Helena - Tuesday, April 21, 10:00-
3:00 p.m., Lewis & Clark County Weed
Dept., 3402 Cooney Drive - Contact
Paul Spengler 443-1010, Ext. 285.

Joliet - Wednesday, April 22, 10:00
- 3:00 p.m., Carbon County Office
(Courthouse Annex Bldg) - Contact Bill
King 962-3380/446-1694.

Kalispell - Tuesday, April 28, 10:00
- 3:00 p.m., Flathead County Fair-
grounds, 4-H Bldg. - Contact Kim
Potter 752-5300. Ext. 346.

Conrad - Tuesday, April 28, 9:00-
12:00 noon, Pondera County Courthouse,
20 4th Ave. S.W., Emergency Operations
Center - Contact Helen Elliott 278-
3543.

Butte - Wednesday, April 29, 10:00-
3:00 p.m., Butte Civic Center, 1340
Harrison Ave. - Contact Wilma Puich
782-1515.

Great Falls - Wednesday, April 29,
1:30 - 4:30 p.m., and 6:00 - 9:00 p.m.
Public Works Complex, 1005 25th Ave.
N.E. - Contact Hal Million 727-5881,
Ext. 399.

Harlem - Thursday, April 30, 1:00-
4:00 p.m., City Hall 10 1st Ave. S.W.
- Contact Carl King 357-2611.

Glendive - Tuesday, May 12, 10:00-3:00 p.m., County Courthouse, Community Room - Contact Art Zody 365-2566.

Glasgow - Thursday, May 14, 10:00-
3:00 p.m., Southside Fire Hall, 210
3rd St. South - Contact Terry Mercer
228-4601/4333.

- Jan Henry -

EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO
KNOW ABOUT THE 95.16,
BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK...

We wish that there were answers to all the questions concerning the bottom line in the Federal Emergency Management Agency exercise requirements...there aren't.

However, the key that will unlock most of the mysteries about the FEMA 95.16 exercise reporting form is included as an insert in the DES Coordinator's copy of this issue of the newsletter.

It is hoped that this exercise data reporting form can be utilized as more than a FEMA requirement. Some coordinators find the report a useful tool to document and keep on file a history of their jurisdiction's exercise program. Please send all of your completed 95.16 exercise reports to your district representative for forwarding to the State Office. Unfortunately, your jurisdiction cannot be credited with an exercise activity unless a 95.16 report is filled out and submitted by the local coordinator.

- Kate Selby-

NFS/RAC ALL FACILITY
LISTING

A paper copy of the NHV (Natural Hazard Vulnerability) Facility Listing dated February 28 is now being distributed to you via your District Representative. Some problems have surfaced with this listing, and corrections are being made. The Shelter Listing dated February 28, 1987, has been reproduced on microfiche, but we have not received paper copies for dispersal to the county coordinators yet.

Several county coordinators have been requested to assist in the update of facility listings by revising building names and street addresses, and deleting listed buildings that no longer exist and old mines not in active use for the last 10 years. If you have not been contacted, you probably will be in the near future. Some listings are in good shape, and will not be disturbed. To those who have answered my request, I wish to express my appreciation.

Shortly, we hope to have a direct link to the National Computer Center in order to update our files and your files with new data soon after its entry into the national computer. Paper copy from the national center may be eliminated when computer capabilities at the state level are a reality.

We may expand our survey this year to include additional counties that were previously identified for work, if additional funds from FEMA are received in time to be useful. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK!

- Don Sinnott -

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THE FOLLOWING TWO ARTICLES CONTAIN NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES; WE ARE HAPPY TO HAVE LOCAL COORDINATORS SHARE INFORMATION VIA THIS NEWSLETTER.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES

Training Class: On March 16, 1987, I held a hazardous materials training seminar for emergency services personnel in the community. In all, 41 people attended representing the Fire Dept., Police Dept., Dispatch, Search and Rescue, Sheriff's Office, Fallon County Ambulance (EMT's). The materials used in conducting the course were provided by the State D.E.S. Office. I plan to hold a second seminar in Plevna sometime in April.

Exercise: I have been working with our Fire Dept. Training Officer on setting up an exercise for sometime in May or June. We are planning to simulate a hazardous materials spill by using a water tank truck and a smoke machine. We can equip the truck with poor fittings to simulate a leak and the smoke machine will be used to simulate a chemical reaction. In order to make the exercise more real, we may also wedge an old car underneath the tank truck to simulate an accident. By designing the exercise this way, we should be able to incorporate all of our emergency personnel into the activity.

Computer: I have been using our county computer, an AT&T 6300 Personal Computer, quite extensively since I first started in Fallon County and have found it to be a valuable time-saver and an important information tool. By using the Wordstar Program I am able to create and store documents on disks, which makes future review and changes much easier and faster. I am currently working on using the Data Base II Program as an information storage and retrieval system for our Rural Addressing Project and Road Inventory. Another nice aspect about the computer is the ability to tie into other computers with the use of a modem and the proper communications software. I am also using the county's computer to tie into the State's Bill Status Inquiry System.

Through this system I am able to track bills that are of interest to the county and hearing schedules for specific committees.

Submitted by: Joel B. West, Coordinator, Fallon County Disaster and Emergency Services.

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Disaster Preparedness Month was held in Lewis and Clark County for the seventh straight year to remind the public that they will be the first responders in any disaster and that "If you fail to prepare, you prepare to fail." The D.E.S. coordinator appeared as a guest on local radio station interview programs to discuss disaster preparedness, and he spoke to employees of Mountain Bell and the Helena National Forest Service about earthquake preparedness. The colorful Disaster Preparedness Month posters, which are available at the D.E.S. office, were placed in strategic spots in downtown Helena and various buildings. Helena's three radio stations played the Disaster Preparedness Public Service Announcement tapes made by Dick Maney in Butte in 1985.

A Flash Flood Table-Top Exercise will be held on April 29, from 2-4 p.m., in the Lewis and Clark County EOC Operations Room. Officials of the county, Helena and East Helena will gather to discuss their response to a flash flood that will affect the three jurisdictions. The Exercise Design Team consisted of Al Brockway, the dispatch center supervisor, Bob Knudson of the Helena Fire Dept., and D.E.S. Coordinator Paul Spengler. Mr. Brockway and Mr. Knudson are recent graduates of the FEMA Exercise Design Course held in Great Falls last November, and their new skills were put to good use when they assisted with developing the flood exercise.

The Lewis and Clark County Volunteer Fire Dept. had a no-notice hazardous material field exercise on April 7 at

6:00 p.m. The scenario involved a 4,000 gal. tanker truck of anhydrous ammonia and an automobile head-on crash on a county road south of Helena. The simulation included 200 gal. of ammonia that leaked before a valve was closed to stop the leak. The response involved these agencies besides the county fire department: Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office, Helena Police Department, Clancy Volunteer Fire Department, Montana Highway Patrol Dispatch Center, the Montana D.E.S. Division Duty Officer, Montana Health Department Duty Officer and the D.E.S. Coordinator.

The exercise was put on by the Lewis and Clark County Fire Department Training Officer Bryan Costigan, who is also a Helena Police Officer. The exercise was quite an achievement for one person to develop by himself and the response was realistic and well done. Now that Bryan has put on an exercise, he plans to attend the Exercise Design Course in Billings, May 12-14, 1987, in Billings.

Lewis and Clark County has its ten (10) Civil Defense sirens for sale at \$300 each, cash and carry. The sirens are three phase, 115 decibel and are about 15 years old. They are mounted on 20 foot poles. The buyer must remove the sirens or pay the Helena Public Works electrician to take them down. Contact D.E.S. Coordinator Paul Spengler at 443-1010, Ext. 185, or write to 221 Breckenridge, Helena, MT 59601-4230.

Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office is looking for an old, small water trailer to be used as a transporter for explosives for its E.O.D. team. If you have such an item, call Detective Dick Hammerbacker at 443-1010, Ext. 249 or Det. Sam McCormack, Ext. 244.

Submitted by: Paul Spengler, Coordinator, Lewis and Clark County D.E.S.

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DISTRICT I HIGHLIGHTS

Although the requirement for local disaster planning committees was deleted from the state "Standards," committees are still considered essential for serious, effective planning. At a critique of the Kansas City Hyatt Regency Hotel disaster, 16 of the key rescue workers and 3 survivors made the observation that "A disaster committee of potential public and private emergency responders should be established. On a regular basis, public and private emergency responders should be brought together to develop the community's planning effort. As conditions change, the plans need to be continuously updated and revised. Thus, to meet the needs of all participants, this group must meet regularly to provide a form for problem-solving and ongoing coordination.

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In 1983, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency began a voluntary certification program for county and local coordinators. In 1985, the Pennsylvania legislature made the certification program mandatory.

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The Emergency Management Section of the American Society for Public Administration (ASPA) has agreed to work cooperatively with the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA). NEMA is an association of state disaster agency administrators with membership open to other interested individuals. For additional information about ASPA, write: Richard T. Sylves, Editor, Emergency Management Dispatch, Dept. of Political Science, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716.

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Local coordinators should be reminded that local EOP's need to be completed and approved by the end of

FFY88. Coordinators should also pass this information on to mayors and commissioners, especially since, as Jerry Martin said, there are to be no exceptions - either jurisdictions will produce or they will lose federal funding.

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HazMat Spills: Jim Krogman, Deputy DES Coordinator for Sanders County reported a spill about March 16, 1987, along about a 12 mile stretch near Rainbow Lake. A substantial amount of diesel fuel apparently leaked from a truck which was never located. The fuel was confined to the gravel along the road.

Kim Potter, Flathead County CD Director, reported a small gasoline spill about March 16, 1987. The spill was reported to the Dept. of Health.

Wilma Puich, DES Coordinator for Butte/Silver Bow reported that all those who testified on behalf of the District I initiated hazardous material Joint Resolution No. 44, did an excellent job. The legislators were impressed with the organization and content of the testimony and all seemed to be in favor of the resolution. If approved, the resolution would result in appointment of an interim study committee to study problems associated with hazardous materials transportation including designation of a state agency to bear the responsibility for preparation and for response to emergencies, assistance for local governments, recording and documentation, coordination of agencies, clarification of responsibilities, etc.

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Jurisdictions needing large quantities of handout materials for county fairs and other meetings should get their requests in at least 3 months in advance. Small quantities of some materials can be handled on shorter notice from existing supplies in Helena.

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Not surprisingly, a recent study of

the Three-Mile Island incident found that "local top executives support was found critical to fostering a productive emergency planning effort beyond minimal plans." The same study found that "more progress occurs within local administrations that ... frequently critique small emergencies, maintain interdisciplinary planning activities and communicate with elected governing bodies."

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The next time you have an exercise, consider inviting U.S. Forest Service emergency operations people and forest dispatchers.

DISTRICT II

Spring is here and Carl is ready to hit the front nine
and as normal Bill is working all the time
Linda's still trying to take that course
and Tom's Mafia shows no remorse
Billie and Bud have completed the plan
they are about to turn in
while Clay's ready for a conference he knows he can't win
Logan finally has an office after a very long wait
and Rod wants to go with me to check the rip rap at eight
Bob is trying to decide what to do with 911
while Helen continues to be on the run as she and Jim are still in the old bridge race
and Irene has moved Al into the Mayors office space
G.F. is happy with the one in a Million a plan that's why
while Lyle Stewart from Phillips one April 30th says goodby
Now I hope you can make reason from each single line
as it sure was difficult to make them all rhyme
and if this makes it by the cutting room floor
I promise faithfully I'll never never do it no more - Chuck McCombs -

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DISTRICT III

Bill King, Carbon County DES Coordinator and MDESCA District 3 Vice President, has scheduled the next District 3 coordinators meeting in Columbus (at the Courthouse) on May 20, 1987. Tom Kelly, Stillwater County CD Coordinator, has scheduled a tour of the mine at Nye in conjunction with the meeting.

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COMINGS AND GOINGS

Sanders County: Jim Krogman was appointed effective April 1, 1987, replacing Tom Woodward who will remain as a deputy coordinator. Jim attended the emergency management workshop and Governor's Conference in Helena recently. He has already formed a disaster planning committee, has acquired an emergency generator for the Sheriff's Dept., has scheduled a Radiological Monitoring Course to be held in the county, and plans to attend the Disaster Recovery Operations Course in Helena. Jim has served many years in various capacities in local government. He and his wife Bonnie are also both reserve deputies.

Ravalli County: Chris Devine was appointed effective February 2, 1987, and replaces Reba Falk as Coordinator. Chris has 10 years of experience with Search and Rescue and has been spending much time learning the DES ropes (and acronyms like FEMA, HICA/MYDP, and NAPB-90). Chris's primary objective is to revise the Emergency Operations Plan. Chris is also a karate instructor.

Madison County: Steve Wulf has been appointed to replace Burdick Stone who resigned as coordinator effective March 31, 1987. Like Chris Devine, Steve is learning the DES job. Steve has already attended the Introduction

to Emergency Planning Course, the recent Emergency Management Workshop in Helena and other courses. Steve is also county sanitarian. Steve lives in Sheridan and works out of his office in the Madison County Courthouse in Virginia City.

Big Horn County: Jim Karr replaced Craig Taft as the DES Coordinator in Big Horn County. Jim will wear two hats as far as his county employment-half-time as the DES Coordinator and half-time as the County Ambulance Director. Jim's past experience with the ambulance service and his knowledge of the county will be a great asset to the County's DES program.

Meagher County: Sheriff Tom Furhringer was appointed CD Coordinator for Meagher County. Tom's past experience is in law enforcement and one of his goals in DES is to upgrade the county's radio system to high-band.

Park County: Park County Sheriff Charley Johnson was appointed as DES Coordinator as of April 9, 1987.

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Several local coordinator's have requested information on how to order copies of the "National Search and Rescue Manual," November 1, 1986. this 2 volume set of three-ring bound notebooks is available for \$18.00 from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Volume I is the National Search and Rescue System. Volume II is the Planning Handbook. Send your request for document #050-012-00234-7 to:

U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents
Washington, D.C. 20402-9325

Delivery takes several weeks, so be patient. For information on other Government Documents call 202-783-3238.

- Mary Arnold-Braun -

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ADMINISTRATOR

The articles in this newsletter do
not constitute official policy.

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STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

APR 27 1987

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.
HELENA, MONTANA 59620

The January 1 issue of the DES Newsletter
was printed at a total cost of \$137.22
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